

## Coal

**Note 1.** Data in this report on the consumption of bituminous coal (including subbituminous coal), lignite, anthracite, and waste coal are developed primarily from consumption data reported in surveys. Included are data reported by all electric utility companies and coke plant companies. Data on coal consumption by all industrial and manufacturing establishments and by the residential and commercial sector are based on distribution data obtained quarterly from coal companies. Included in each sector's data are the following: Electric Power Sector—consumption by privately and publicly owned establishments engaged in the generation and/or distribution of electric power. Industrial and Miscellaneous Sector—consumption at manufacturing plants, large commercial establishments, coking plants, and by agriculture, mining (other than coal mining), and construction industries; Transportation Sector—sales to railroads and for vessel bunkering; Residential and Commercial Sector—retail dealer sales to households and small commercial establishments.

Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors is reported to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) for the two sectors combined; EIA estimates the amount consumed by the sectors individually. Previously, the breakdown was 40 percent residential and 60 percent commercial for each year. The current method results in variation over time. Beginning in 1949, a larger portion of the coal, 45 percent, is assigned to the residential sector; the share falls gradually over time and reaches 11 percent in 2001. To create the estimate, it is first assumed that

an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1950, 1960, 1970, 1973–1981, and subsequent odd-numbered years (Table 2.8)), residential use of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of housing units heated by oil; the ratio is multiplied by the Btu quantity of oil used by the residential sector to estimate the Btu quantity of coal used by the residential sector; and the residential sector's share of residential and commercial use is calculated. The 1950 share is applied to 1949; the 1999 share is applied to 2000; and the other missing years' shares are interpolated.

**Table 7.3 Web Page:** <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelcoal.html>.

### Table 7.3 Sources

**End-Use Sectors:** • 1949–1975—Bureau of Mines *Minerals Yearbook* “Coal-Bituminous and Lignite” and “Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite” chapters. • 1976—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Report, *Coal-Bituminous and Lignite in 1976* and *Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite 1976*. • 1977 and 1978—EIA, Energy Data Report, *Coal-Pennsylvania Anthracite 1977; 1978*, and *Weekly Coal Report*. • 1979 and 1980—EIA, Energy Data Report, *Weekly Coal Report*. • 1981–2001—EIA, *Quarterly Coal Report October-December*, quarterly reports. **CHP:** Tables 8.3c–8.3d. **Electric Power Sector:** Tables 8.3b–8.3e.